



	SIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER	•	
	Please See Extra Sheet. Please See Extra Sheet.		
According to	International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both nat	ional classification and IPC	
B. FIELD	DS SEARCHED		
Minimum do	cumentation searched (classification system followed by	y classification symbols)	
	435/69.1, 70.1, 320.1, 325, 455; 514/2; 530/350; 536		
Documentation NONE	on searched other than minimum documentation to the ex	tent that such documents are included in	the fields searched
	ata base consulted during the international search (name	e of data base and, where practicable,	search terms used)
C. DOC	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appr	ropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X - Y	IWANE. M. et al. Production, Purificate Biologically Active Recombinant Hum Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm. 31 Aug pages 116-122, see entire document.	an Nerve Growth Factor.	1-3, 8-11, 13, 14, 16-21, 23, 24, 29, 30, 49
X Y	KHURSIGARA. G. et al. Association of the p75 Neurotrophin Receptor with TRAF6. J. Biol. Chem. 29 January 1999. Vol. 274. No. 5. pages 2597-2600, see entire document.		1-3, 8-11, 13, 14, 16-21, 23, 24, 29, 30, 49  4, 22, 25, 31
X Pur	ther documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.	See patent family annex.	
		*T* later document published after the indete and not in conflict with the ap	nternational filing date or priority
-A- d	document defining the general state of the art which is not considered	the principle or theory underlying	he invention
	o be of particular relevance earlier document published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; considered novel or cannot be consi	the claimed invention cannot be dered to involve an inventive step
1	document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other	when the document is taken alone	
1 .	special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; considered to involve an inventi combined with one or more other s	ve step when the document is
, i	document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	being obvious to a person skilled i	n the art
*P*	document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	*& document member of the same par	
Date of th	ne actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing f the international 0 7 DEC 2000	search report
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Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT		JANET M. KERR	gh lag
	gton, D.C. 20231	Telephone No. (703) 308-0196	N U



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	tion). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the releva	ant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X  Y	FAINZILBER. M. et al. CRNF, a Molluscan Neurotron That Interacts with the p75 Neurotrophin Receptor. Sci. November 1996. Vol. 274. pages 1540-1543, see entire	phic Factor ence. 29	29, 30  1-4, 8-11, 13, 14, 16-25, 31, 49
X,E	MUKAI. J. et al. NADE, a p75NTR-Associated Cell D Executor, is Involved in Signal Transduction Mediated Common Neurotrophin Receptor p75NTR. J. Biol. Che 2000. Vol. 275. No. 23. pages 17566-17570, see entire	em. 09 June	1-5, 8-11, 13, 14, 16-25, 29-31, 35, 49
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Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This international report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
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2. Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
Please see extra sheet.
As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. X No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:  1-25, 29-38, 49, 53 and 54
Remark on Protest  The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.  No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.





International application No. PCT/US00/15621

1. This International Search Authority has found 22 inventions claimed in the International Application covered by the claims indicated below:

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for all inventions to be searched, the appropriate additional search fees must be paid.

Group I, claim(s)1-25, 29-38, 49, 53, and 54 drawn to isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding a polypeptide capable of binding a p75mtr receptor, vectors, host cells, methods of using the isolated nucleic acid molecules to produce polypeptides, and polypeptides.

Group II, claim(s) 26-28, drawn to antisense oligonucleotides.

Group III, claim(s)39-42, drawn to antibodies.

Group IV, claim(s) 43-45, drawn to a method of inducing apoptosis in cells comprising expressing a polypeptide capable of binding p75ntr receptor in cells.

Group V, claim(s) 46-48, drawn to a transgenic nonhuman mammal comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide capable of binding a p75ntr receptor and a method of using the transgenic animal.

Group VI, claim(s)50-52, drawn to a method of inducing apoptosis of cells in a subject comprising administering a purified polypeptide capable of binding p75ntr receptor.

Group VII, claim(s) 55-68, drawn to a method of identifying a compound capable of inhibiting binding between p75ntr receptor and a polypeptide capable of binding the receptor.

Group VIII, claim(s) 69-72, drawn to a method for identifying an apoptosis-inducing compound.

Group IX, claim(s)73-77, drawn to a method for screening cDNA libraries of a polypeptide capable of binding p75ntr

Group X, claim(s) 78, drawn to a method to induce caspase-2 and caspase-3 activity requiring co-expression of the p75ntr receptor and a receptor-binding ligand.

Group XI, claim(s) 79, drawn to a method to inhibit NF-kB activation in a cell with a polypeptide capable of binding p75ntr receptor and p75ntr.

Group XII, claim(s)80-82, drawn to a method for detecting neurodegenerative disease by detecting expression levels of p75ntr and a polypeptide capable of binding p75ntr receptor.

Group XIII, claim(s) 83-85, drawn to a transgenic nonhuman mammal comprising a polynucleotide encoding a human HGR74 protein, and a method of using the transgenic mammal.

Group XIV, claim(s)86, and 90, drawn to a method of producing human HGR74 protein.

Group XV, claim(s) 87-89, drawn to a method of inducing apoptosis in a subject comprising administering purified human HGR74 protein.

Group XVI, claim(s) 91-94, drawn to a method for identifying an apoptosis inducing compound comprising measuring the expression levels of human HGR74 and p75ntr.

Group XVII, claim(s)95-99, drawn to a method for screening cDNA libraries for human HGR74 protein.

Group XVIII, claim(s) 100, drawn to a method to induce caspase-2 and caspase-3 activity by co-expression of human HGR74 protein and p75mtr.

Group XIX, claim(s) 101, drawn to a method to inhibit NF-kB activation in a cell with human HGR74 protein and p75mir.

Group XX, claim(s)102-104, drawn to a method for detecting neurodegenerative disease by detecting expression levels of human HGR74 protein and p75ntr.

Group XXI, claim(s) 105-130, drawn to a method of identifying an apoptosis inhibitor.

Group XXII, claim(s) 131-137, drawn to isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding deletion mutants of neurotrophin associated cell death executor protein.

and it considers that the International Application does not comply with the requirements of unity of invention (Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3) for the reasons indicated below:

This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack Unity of Invention because they are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for more than one species to be searched, the appropriate additional search fees must be paid. The species are as follows:

- a polypeptide capable of binding p75ntr receptor is
- a. a neurotrophin associated cell death executor
- b. a human HGR74 protein
- c. a musnade3a sequence
- d. a hunade3a1 sequence
- e. a hunade3a2 sequence
- f. a ratnad3a sequence



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g. a ratnad3b sequence
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h. a musnade3a sequence

i. a musnade3b sequence

j. a humnadel sequence

k. a ratnadel sequence

1. a musnadel sequence

m. a humnade2 sequence

The claims are deemed to correspond to the species listed above in the following manner:

a. a neurotrophin associated cell death executor- claims 57 and 117

b. a human HGR74 protein- claims 58 and 118

c. a musnade3a sequence- claims 59 and 119

d. a hunade3a1 sequence- claims 60 and 120

e. a hunade3a2 sequence- claims 61 and 121

f. a ratnad3a sequence- claims 62 and 122

g. a ratnad3b sequence- claims 63 and 123

h. a musnade3a sequence- claim 124

i. a musnade3b sequence- claims 64 and 125

j. a humnade1 sequence- claims 65 and 126

k. a ratnadel sequence- claims 66 and 127

l. a musnade1 sequence- claims 67 and 128 m. a humnade2 sequence- claims 68 and 129

The following claims are generic: 55, 56 and 105

This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack Unity of Invention because they are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for more than one species to be searched, the appropriate additional search fees must be paid. The species are as follows:

an apoptosis inhibitor which can be

a. an antibody

b. an inorganic compound

c. an organic compound

d. a peptide, peptidomimetic, polypeptide or protein

The claims are deemed to correspond to the species listed above in the following manner:

a. an antibody - claim 110

b. an inorganic compound - claim 110

c. an organic compound - claim 110

d. a peptide, peptidomimetic, polypeptide or protein - claim 110

The following claim is generic: 105

### A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER:

IPC (7):

A61K 38/00; C07H 21/02, 21/04; C07K 14/00; C12N 5/00, 5/06, 5/10, 15/00, 15/09, 15/11, 15/12, 15/63

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER:

US CL :

435/69.1, 70.1, 320.1, 325, 455; 514/2; 530/350; 536/23.1, 23.5, 24.1

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Electronic data bases consulted (Name of data base and where practicable terms used):





WEST, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, INPADOC, CAPLUS search terms: low affinity neurotrophin receptor, neurotrophin associated cell death executer protein, nade, hgr74, neurotrophin growth factor, ngf, ngf and cDNA				
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